

## Notes and Observations

LYSANDRA CORIDON (PODA) AND *L. BELLARGUS* (ROTT.) IN NORTH WALES?—In 1971, I was informed by Mr J. Richens that he caught a female specimen of *L. coridon* during 1970 near Llangoed in north-east Anglesey. This butterfly he had become familiar with in southern England that very same season. However, not realizing the zoogeographic significance of the discovery the specimen had been released! Mr Richens had previously obtained the information from a Mr Lyons of Colwyn Bay that both *L. coridon* and *L. bellargus* had been introduced to the area some thirty years beforehand by a Mr Scott. This summer, I visited Mr Lyons in the hope of compiling useful zoogeographic information on the artificial introductions, but little data of value was forthcoming.

Though Mr Lyons had visited the area, and had observed and taken both insects there, he failed to produce any specimens taken during his visits, and to locate the colonies on Ordnance Survey sheet 107.

Two basic factors associated with the species in Britain are available in the area concerned. The lithology is of calcareous strata, Carboniferous limestone, and *Hippocrepis comosa* L. is present. However, short visits to the area during the flight periods failed to disclose beneficial habitats or either species. Thus factual evidence of the introduction of both insects and the later capture of specimens is lacking. It will be recalled that hitherto *L. coridon* has had a dubious association with north Lancashire and south Westmorland. (See Wright 1940, *Entomologist* Vol., 73, pp. 217-221 for sound conclusions on the matter.) The above account will at least provide some framework for any future records of the two butterflies that may derive from north-east Anglesey.—R. L. H. DENNIS, University of Durham, Department of Anthropology, South End House, South Road, Durham.

ACHERONTIA ATROPOS L. AND OTHER MIGRANTS IN S. DEVON.—A number of regular immigrant species have been taken in South Devon during the late summer of 1973 and autumn. August and early September gave considerable promise but October was not as good as might have been expected possibly due to below average temperatures. At Ermington a fresh specimen of *Acherontia atropos* Linn. appeared at mercury vapour light on 23rd August followed by *Pyrausta nubilalis* Hübn. on 27th August. *Leucania vitellina* Hübn. appeared on 2nd September and again on the 4th. Six specimens of *Rhodometra sacraria* Linn. were seen between 4th and 6th September. I was away in Cornwall from 7th September and I saw one on the 16th near Wadebridge but no more following my return on 22nd September. Together in the light trap on 5th September were four *sacraria* and one *Vanessa cardui* Linn.